



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 9, 1910.

ANNOUNCEMENT that the postal savings bank bill will be fixed up to suit Senator Aldrich, either in the House or in conference, indicates that the measure is to be subjected to further juggling and that the struggle to make the proposed postal banks a collection agency for the great financial combinations, though unsuccessful in the Senate, is to be continued. The effect is likely to further widen the breach between the republican factions in Congress and to strengthen opposition to the administration, because the administration has so clearly made itself a part of the Aldrich organization. Public interest in postal banks, especially in the eastern cities, where savings banks are numerous, is probably a passive interest at the best; but the importance of the struggle over the measure in the Senate, and the result in favor of the progressives and against Aldrich, is that it probably makes impossible hereafter the enactment of cut-and-dried legislation merely because the congressional bosses and the president have agreed upon its details.

The constitutionality of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution is questioned. In fact they are declared null and void by a resolution introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Sisson, of Mississippi. The resolution directs the attorney general to submit the question to the Supreme Court. Mr. Sisson's resolution recited that the journals of the Senate and House of the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, and Forty-first Congresses show that the two amendments relating to the enfranchisement of the negro were not adopted in the two houses by a two-thirds vote, and, further, that three-fourths of the several states did not ratify them, as required by the constitution. The resolution will doubtless die and no action is anticipated on the part of Congress so long as the country is dominated by the party now in power.

The increase in the cost of living would not be a marker to the increase in the cost of pensions if all the bills for boosting the latter that are being introduced in Congress these days should become laws. The explanation of the pension bill phenomenon is the fact that a congressional election is scheduled for this fall. A specimen bill to boost pensions was introduced in the Senate on Saturday by Senator Penrose. It provides that, for the loss of a hand or a foot, a \$60 per month pension shall be allowed; for the loss of an arm or above the elbow, \$70; for the loss of an arm at the shoulder or leg at the hip joint, \$75; for the loss of both hands and feet, \$100. These are about double the present rates.

DURING his brief service in the Senate General Gordon, of Mississippi, was so free from partisanship that he voted for whatever seemed best to him for the public welfare, no matter from what side it came. For this, says the Philadelphia Record, he has been much commended. But because Senator Dilliver pursued the same course in regard to the tariff he is denounced by the minions of the administration and threatened with the use of all its spoils and patronage to prevent his re-election to the body of which he is so bright an ornament.

The House of Representatives recently passed a bill reducing the compensation of receivers in bankruptcy appointed under the provisions of the federal bankruptcy law. The excellent New York law ending costly bank receiverships in that state may have inspired this attempt to lessen the hardships to both creditor and debtor attendant upon insolvency. The New York Tribune says excessive charges should not be laid on proceedings for the salvage of victims of misplaced business judgment or misplaced extension of credit.

The mayor of Indianapolis announces that he will try to appoint women as policemen. His plan is to have women on beats in the shopping districts to clear the streets of objectionable characters. Other cities will wait with interest the result of this experiment.

THREE of the largest hat factories in Orange, N. J., closed down yesterday for an indefinite period, owing, it was stated, to unsatisfactory trade conditions. State reports one constantly being sent out of the increase in business generally.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, March 9.

The shadow of the "Big Stick" hangs like a cloud over the middle west today, and there is gloom among the insurgents, who find that they are to be confronted in the final campaign by Mr. Roosevelt. At least that is the plan formulated by the republican congressional campaign committee. Mr. Roosevelt, armed with campaign arguments, preaching the gospel of party solidarity, and endorsing the Taft administration, in a whirlwind campaign in the middle west where the

hosts of the insurgency threaten dire things to the straight organization. Mr. Roosevelt is to bring back the wanderers from the republican fold with the threatening big stick as a shepherd's crook. The sole hitch in the programme is—where will Mr. Roosevelt stand. The proposition rests upon the question, "Will Roosevelt endorse the Taft administration unequivocally?" Meanwhile the congressional committee is preparing to sow the seeds where Mr. Roosevelt is to be asked to do the reaping. Donald McKimley, of California, the boy orator of the straight organization, is to be shipped into the middle west this month for a few weeks of campaigning. It is explained that McKimley will not fight the insurgents. On no. He will merely spread the gospel of party harmony, and the need of a party organization broader, where insurgency is rampant. Meanwhile the insurgents are anxiously asking: "Where will Roosevelt stand?"

A recent noted personnel for President Taft's customs court was nominated today, with Judge Robert M. Montgomery of Michigan, as presiding judge. All of the other judges whose names were sent to the Senate by the president sometime ago, but withdrawn because the salaries of the judges were cut from \$10,000 to \$7,000, were re-nominated with the exception of Judge Alfred O. Cox, who was named presiding judge in the former nomination. The president withdrew the names of the judges in order to obtain their views on the cut in the salaries before asking them to accept the places. All but Cox was satisfied with the cut. The re-nominated members of the court are: William H. Hunt, Montana; James F. Smith, California; O. M. Barber, Vermont; Marion de Vries Smith and de Vries are democrats, the others are republicans.

Commander Peary was thrown head over heels into the Dr. Cook class by Representative Mason today. In a critical survey of the explorer's narrative given before the subcommittee of the House naval affairs committee, Mr. Mason declares that the mere record of miles traveled each day as given by Peary stamps his story as a stretch of the imagination. Mr. Mason said: "After reading it one only remembers that it was boy, skip and jump, sleep a wink or two, then on in a gallop. Peary clearly intimates that he was divinely favored, which he must have been as Moses at the Red sea and Joshua on the field of Gibeon." After listening to Mr. Mason the subcommittee voted unanimously not to take action on any of the various measures introduced to reward the explorer until actual proofs of his alleged discovery of the north pole are submitted.

Closer relations between the United States and the South American republics are the object of a broad scheme, on which the State Department is at work today, looking toward a five-miles tour of Central and South America by an American Commission. The commission will visit practically every large city in South America, and will participate in the Centennial Independence Day celebrations of Argentina, Chile and Mexico. The party will leave New York early in July.

Services in connection with the acceptance of the statue of Governor Pierpont, of West Virginia, will be held in the Senate on April 9. The announcement of the appointment of Zia Pasha as Turkish Ambassador at Washington was received today at the State Department from Ambassador Strauss at Constantinople. Zia Pasha was prominently identified with the Young Turk regime and visited the United States last fall as special commissioner from the Sultan of Turkey to President Taft to announce the former accession to the throne.

Practically charging President Taft with bad faith in the nominations of William F. Stone for another term as collector of the port of Baltimore Thomas J. Wentworth, secretary of the business men's association of Baltimore, today filed with the president sensational charges against Stone, whose nomination went to the Senate yesterday. The brief sets forth that the president promised to allow the association a hearing on March 12 and that he totally disregarded that promise in reappointing Stone. The association favored Isaac H. Stone for the position.

Edward F. Abner, senior member of the Abney-Dunry Brewing Company, died suddenly at his home at the Parkwood, early this morning.

The government this afternoon filed its brief in the Standard Oil dissolution case in the U. S. Supreme Court. It combats all of the contentions of the Standard Oil's attorneys as expressed in their brief filed yesterday, and reiterates the government's position that the Standard is a combination in restraint of trade, that it has crushed competition and has monopolized the oil industry.

By a vote of 9 to 7, the House Interstate commerce commission today voted to substitute the interstate commerce commission for the court of commerce in the Townsend bill as the tribunal to receive petitions or applications of railroads desiring to acquire interests in other lines. The committee is gradually cutting down the importance of the court of commerce in the bill and before the measure is reported to the House it is likely to be missing entirely.

Improved Conditions in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Pa., March 9.—Philadelphia entered upon the nineteenth day of her steel car strike and the fifth day of her general sympathetic strike convinced that the worst has passed and that, despite sporadic outbreaks, there will be a gradual cessation of disturbances and a resumption of business.

City officials declare unambiguously that the strike is broken and that business will soon have regained its normal condition. In proof of their contention, hundreds of special policemen who have been doing strike duty are being discharged and the regular force being returned to its regular work.

The actions of the State Federation of Labor at New Castle today are being watched with great interest. The belief is expressed in many quarters here that the federation would pass strong resolutions of sympathy for the Philadelphia strikers, but few believed it would come to the point of issuing a call for a state-wide strike.

The officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company declare today they ran 1076 cars yesterday and collected nearly 900,000 fares, the largest day since the inauguration of the strike. At 11:20 o'clock this afternoon the doors of the Baldwin Locomotive works, employing 12,000 men, were thrown open and 1,200 workmen marched out of the plant, on strike.

Sixty-first Congress.

SENATE.

An investigation of the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton at Annapolis, October 13, 1907, by a committee of Congress is proposed in a joint resolution introduced by Senator Chamberlain (dem. Ore.) in the Senate today.

Sutton met his death late at night during a fight in the Naval Academy grounds and the case is placed at the subject of inquiry by the military authorities. The verdict in the first investigation was that Sutton had committed suicide. This was rejected by friends of Sutton and members of his family and they brought to bear influence strong enough to force another investigation. The decision of the board gave no very clear statement as to the cause of his death but relieved him of the charge of suicide and exonerated the officers who were with him from any responsibility for his death.

It is the contention of the Sutton family that the lieutenant neither committed suicide nor was killed by accident, but that his life was taken by his companions in the academy.

A resolution was introduced by Senator Scott instructing the secretary of the treasury to investigate and report on all cases for public buildings throughout the country. It was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Senator Hayburn reported the bill to codify, amend and revise the laws of the United States relating to the judiciary. It was placed on the Senate calendar.

At the request of Senator Lodge the diary of a government clerk showing the prices paid for necessities of life, originally printed as a public document in 1836, was ordered reprinted.

The administration bill to create a commerce court and amend the interstate commerce laws was reached in the Senate calendar. It was read in full with nobody paying the least attention to it. The bill went over as the unfinished business. A promise was given by Senator Elkins that discussion would wait for a minority report.

The annual Indian appropriation bill was reported to the Senate by the committee on Indian affairs. It shows an increase of \$1,009,956 over the bill as it came from the House where the amount was fixed at a little over \$8,000,000.

HOUSE.

Among the bills introduced in the House today were the following:

To condemn land at Cape Henry for fortification purposes.

To define robbery in the District of Columbia and make penalties therefor.

Mr. McCordie (rep. Wash.) introduced a resolution to cause a congressional investigation of the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton, at Annapolis.

By a vote of 151 to 134, the House ruled that it was out of order to consider a bill to enable the United States to build its own embassies abroad, because a similar bill had been defeated last week.

Speaker Cannon refused to rule on the point of order and passed the matter up to the House.

The Senate bill to loan government lands to the Confederate veterans to which Senator Hayburn objected so violently and which was refused unanimous consent by Mr. Scott (rep. Kan.) in the House, the other day, passed the House by a unanimous vote today.

General and Deputy Fight a Duel.

Rome, March 9.—After several opera house attempts to fight a duel, which brought down upon them the ridicule of the entire city, General Prudente, under secretary of war, and Deputy Eugene Olcese, "had it out" today with swords, the general slightly wounding the deputy in the face. The two refused to be reconciled at the conclusion of the bout.

Olcese still has two, and possibly four duels to fight all resulting from his speech in the Chamber of Deputies last Friday, in which he assailed the characters of two Italian noble women and attacked the army viciously.

Deputy Morando and the Duke di Litta, the latter of whom holds big estates in Florida, have both challenged Olcese. General Di Olcese also challenged, but the representatives of the men have been unable to agree on terms.

The police tried to stop today's duel, which was fought on the balcony of a private house. Two policemen attempted to scale the balcony. One was knocked down by the seconds and the other seized, carried inside the house and thrown out of a window. The utmost excitement prevailed and warrants have been issued for the arrest of all connected with the duel.

Funeral of Former Senator Platt.

Omaha, N. Y., March 9.—In the old Presbyterian Church in this village, where, for many years he had worshipped and with whose official board his father and grand-father had been connected during their life-time, simple funeral services were held today over the body of former United States Senator Thomas O. Platt. Prominent members of both parties in the state and nation participated in the services, the little church being far too small to hold the many who came to pay a last tribute to the old politician, who for a quarter of a century ruled the affairs of the republican party in New York State. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. George Douglas Young, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. A. Cameron McKenlie, president of the Elmira Female College.

Trial of Revolutionists.

Lemberg, Austria, March 9.—Private advices received today from St. Petersburg say that the evidence against Nicholas Tschakovsky and Mme. Catherine Brezhkovsky, on secret trial for alleged criminal revolutionary activity, is so farcical that there is strong hope that the prisoners will either be acquitted or given light sentences. It is not believed that the court would dare to inflict heavy punishment upon the noted prisoners, in whose behalf appeals for mercy have been received from all over the world, in view of the nature of the evidence. Not one really credible witness has so far been produced by the prosecution, today's advices state.

Favor a National Strike.

New Castle, Pa., March 9.—State Federation of Labor today at noon passed a resolution favoring a national strike.

The resolutions that preceded the passing of resolution were of the fighting order and all the speakers seemed to be under the conviction that, failing the acceptance of arbitration on the part of the traction company the only way left open was to call out every worker.

The Legislature.

Yesterday morning in the Senate chamber, Senator Kersell of Rockingham, was called to the bar and presented with a handsome set of silver forks, spoons and knives. Senator Folkes made the presentation speech, referring to the 30 years of public service that the distinguished senator had given the state of Virginia. Senator Kersell thanked his colleagues for the gift.

The Senate passed the Byrd liquor bill, with unimportant amendments. One change made was that the provisions against saloons within 400 feet of churches and school houses was eliminated. This had already been made not to apply to existing licenses.

The Senate also passed the House bill providing for a state accountant, whose duty it shall be to prepare a uniform system of book-keeping in the official departments and institutions of the state. He is also to visit treasurers' offices if it appears that his presence is needed.

Senator Harman's bill covering the licensing and organization of social clubs was also passed.

The bill prohibiting attempts to defraud street car companies by presenting expired transfers went to its third reading in the Senate. For the most part the upper body spent the day in disposing of less important matters. Many bills were acted upon, most of them being those over which there was no contest.

The Senate considered the House amendments to the express company tax bill.

The House amendment, making the tax \$6 per mile, was adopted.

The following bills were passed:

The Holt liquor license tax bill.

To authorize the purchase of certain outstanding fractional certificates of the Riddlerburger and Century issues.

To regulate employment bureaus.

To require foreign corporations to obtain certificates of authority.

To amend the act relative to the taking of a school census.

To make venire facias a public record.

To provide places of abode for children who are vicious, depraved, homeless, ill-treated or neglected.

To license and have inspected maternity hospitals.

To give original jurisdiction to magistrates in certain cases.

To punish swearing or improper language over telephone lines.

To establish the office of state accountant.

HOUSE.

The House as stated yesterday refused to take up the state-wide bill out of its order, which means that it is a dead issue at this session of the assembly. Dr. Myers, of Amherst, the patron of the bill, made a brief speech in its defense.

The House last night passed the agricultural time bill, which has occupied a great deal of the centre of the political stage. The debate which preceded the vote was one of the most animated of the session. The bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000. With this a limestone quarry is to be leased or purchased and a plant is to be established for grinding lime by convict labor. The product is to be sold to any citizen of the state at a price of 10 per cent above the cost of production. This is being done, it is stated, in other states with success.

The Fletcher tax equalization bill, over which the Senate expended so much time, was killed. At the conclusion of an extended debate the House voted to dismiss this measure by a vote of 50 to 31. It was objected to largely because of an alleged tendency to centralize power in Richmond and further because it seemed to be felt that the nullifier of public accounts, under whose direction the equalization was intended to be made could not have the knowledge requisite to make real estate taxation equal.

There will, therefore, be no change in method of assessments, so far as this year's valuation is concerned, which is to stand for five years.

Two companion bills, providing for the proper assessment of standing timber were passed.

The House finance committee's substitute for the Holland tax commission bill finally passed the House. This provides for a commission to examine the tax systems of the state, and to report the strong and weak points to the next legislature. The Senate had designed this commission to be composed of the governor, the chairman of the State Corporation Commission and a tax expert. To this the House has now added the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate and House finance committees. The maximum compensation of the expert was fixed by the House at \$200 a month, instead of \$600, as in the Senate bill. This whole proposition must now go back to the Senate for action on the amendments.

The committee on finance reported the Senate bill providing for a replica of the Haddon statue of Washington, to be presented to France.

The bill continuing the department of military records was amended as it came from the Senate so as to allow for one year longer, and after that date to be put in the department of the adjutant-general.

A resolution was agreed to as offered by Mr. Page submitting the claims of Virginia for lands improperly divided in the northwest territory to the Virginia delegation in Congress, and directing its members to take the matter up. The governor was requested to co-operate with them.

The speaker laid before the House a report from the committee on asylums and prisons, in response to the Powers resolution as to the operation of the penitentiary farm. It said that while it was admitted the farm was not a paying institution, the committee had no plan to suggest by which to reduce its legitimate expenses. It has found nothing to criticize. The report complimented the high efficiency of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, and other employees. These men, it was said, are doing all they can to meet the object of the resolution.

The bill modifying the oyster, fish, clam and crab laws of the state was amended as agreed on by all parties and passed.

The bill requiring railroads and trolley lines which are public roads to grade a road on the side of the track to give as good facilities for travel as before went to its engrossment, as did also the bill requiring the payment of salaries at least twice a month.

Once more the outcome of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac leg-

islation in doubt. After a long joint session last night of the Senate committee on finance and courts of justice, the merger bill was reported with a recommendation on that it do not pass. The fight will now be transferred to the floor of the Senate. Under the circumstances the outcome of the issue must be regarded as extremely doubtful. While the Senate committees were listening to this matter the House was passing a companion bill, the House was passing the Cooke amendment to the Sunday train law for six months, so as to give this railroad time to merge before this bill falls upon it. Although this bill was the very last on a crowded calendar, the House took it up and passed it, deeming it but an act of justice, considering the legislation which had gone before.

News of the Day.

Harry W. Jayne, Ph. D., world-famed as a chemist, died at his home in Elkins Park, Pa., Monday night, aged 52 years.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has acquired control of the American District Telegraph Company.

The rejection of the budget by the House of Lords in the last Parliament cost England in loss of revenue \$142,500,000.

Thieves entered the residence of John T. Orr, 58 T, street northwest Washington, yesterday afternoon and stole jewelry valued at \$775. Every room in the house was ransacked.

According to the emphatic statement of a member of the House ways and means committee, the bill providing for a bond issue of \$30,000,000 to complete existing irrigation projects and launch new ones, will die in that committee. The measure already has passed the Senate.

The "Standard Oil" yesterday filed in the U. S. Supreme Court its brief in opposition to the attempt of the government to dissolve it as violating the Sherman anti-trust law. The right of individual citizens to associate in a business enterprise is the basis of the defense. The claim is made that by skill and the investment of large sums oil has been cheapened.

The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying appropriations aggregating \$241,000,000, was passed in the House yesterday while the Senate disposed of the agricultural bill, carrying \$13,500,000. The postal savings bank bill, which passed the Senate on Saturday, was referred to the House committee on post-offices and postroads.

Policeman B. A. Greiner, of Pittsburgh, Pa., saw a flaxen-haired, waxen-faced child lying in the gutter on the South Side and he gathered it into his arms and ran to the station, after reporting from a call box that he had found a dead child. At the station his brother officers saw the "child" was a wax doll, 3 feet long. A high wind had broken a show window, and had blown the doll into the gutter.

M. Doe, employed by the French government as a liquidator for some of the corporations which were dissolved by the law of 1901, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzlement of the funds which he handled. Doe has confessed that the shortage will reach \$1,000,000, all of which he lost in speculation on the Bourse.

Earl D. Thomas, Jr., 30 years old, a son of Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, commander of the department of the Colorado with headquarters in Denver, before 12 o'clock yesterday fired a bullet into his brain in his room at a hotel at Colorado Springs, dying instantly. Indications are that young Thomas had premeditated suicide.

Because the skull of his victim was declared to have been thinner than that of the average man Caleb Cox, a butcher, of Traverse City, Mich., escaped punishment for the death of Frank Hardy. Following a quarrel over an account Cox struck Hardy and fractured his skull. A post-mortem examination showed Hardy's skull to be abnormally thin, and the court found that a similar blow on a normal man's head would not have been sufficient to cause death. Cox escaped with a \$100 fine for assault.

Joseph Greenberg, a wild youth of 22, who stepped rings valued at \$900 from his stepmother's fingers in New York yesterday, while he held a revolver at her head, was arrested last night after he had attempted to play the bold highwayman in an uptown saloon. He forced nine men and the bartender to elevate their hands with a cry "Money or your life," but someone shouted "police" and he fled after shattering plate-glass with bullets. Pursued by a policeman the youth turned and fired twice, one of his bullets dangerously injuring a nine-year-old boy. Greenberg was captured when a night stick was sent whirling between his legs.

For 24 hours inconsolable following the death of her mother, Mary Andrews, aged 5, wept herself into eternal sleep Monday night at the home of her father, in Mount Pleasant township, near Connelleville, Pa. Less than a week ago Mrs. Andrews was stricken down. Hemorrhages of the lungs developed and Sunday evening she died. It was with difficulty the child was persuaded to leave the death chamber while her mother's body was prepared for burial. Then she returned, and throughout the day continued to weep. As evening came her sobs grew fainter and fainter. At last they ceased altogether.

A carload of 100 nonunion men, who were going to Corinth, N. Y., to take the places of strikers in the mill of the International Paper Company, was dynamited late Monday night, and forced to return to Saratoga. Pistol shots were exchanged, and Conductor John Bartholomew was mobbed and injured. The railroad bridge was burned. Six hundred employees of the International Paper Company at Corinth have been on a strike because a back tender was discharged. On Monday night 100 strikebreakers were started from Saratoga for Corinth on a Delaware and Hudson car, but the progress of the car was checked by the burning of the bridge, and the dynamiting followed.

Net earnings of \$30,443,284 were made by the American Tobacco Company last year, according to the annual statement published today. This is an increase net earnings of \$1,847,070 over the previous year.

The marriage of Frank Gould, New York millionaire and Edith Kelly, a chorus girl took place, it is said, in London ten days ago.

City Council.

A comparatively large volume of business was transacted at the meeting of the City Council last night. Most of the papers considered, however, were of a miscellaneous nature. The new building law was further amended and passed by both boards.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The new building law, which had been before Council for some time, and which had been passed by the lower board with certain amendments February 15, came up in the Board of Aldermen.

On motion of Mr. Ballenger the first paragraph in the first section was amended by striking out the words which made it compulsory on a prospective builder to obtain the consent of "persons owning property next adjoining and immediately in the rear of buildings" which it may be proposed to erect within the fire limits, the consent of the City Council only to be obtained.

City Engineer Dunn was present in the chamber and he read sundry minor amendments all of which were adopted by unanimous votes.

After Mr. Dunn had answered all queries which had been propounded and explained the intent of the ordinance, it was read the third time and passed by a unanimous vote.

The Aldermen concurred in the action of the Common Council on all papers sent in.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Council was called to order at 8 o'clock with 13 members present.

The committees on finance, public property and poor reported favorably a resolution appropriating \$375 for cement work, whitewashing and other repairs at the city almshouse. This report was adopted.

Corporation attorney Fisher reported that the city auditor, not the Mayor, should sign certain deed for property acquired by Park Avenue and Mr. J. McFarland at tax land sales and on request of Mr. Burke this was referred to the joint committee on public property and finance.

Mr. Marshall from the committee on public property asked \$50 for necessary repairs at the fish wharf and the appropriation was made.

A resolution offered in Council some years ago by the late Henry Strauss in reference to needed repairs to the Market building was reported upon by the committee on public property which recommended that an appropriation of \$1,400 be made for the work. The matter was reported to the finance committee.

A bid for the codifying and printing of the city laws was received from R. S. Barrett. He offered to print and deliver 500 copies for \$850, this to cover every cost, including the attorney who would codify the law.

The chair said that Council should have a voice in the selection of the attorney whom Mr. Barrett would have to employ in connection with this undertaking.

Mr. Marshall explained that this was at his request, his idea being that this would give some guide as to the probable cost of the code. He asked that it be referred to the committee on finance and general laws, which was done.

This was referred to the committee on streets and finance. Mr. Spinks asked what had become of an order of Council directing the committee on streets and the city engineer to report the cost of completing this sewer as he believed the cost would be less if the whole work were done at one time even if money had to be borrowed.

Mr. Snowden asked why the Royal street sewer had not been extended southward.

A petition from property owners on West street between King and Cameron asking that that square be gravelled was referred to the committee on streets.

Mr. Brumback presented a resolution to amend and re-enact section 2, chapter 10, of the corporation code of 1874, to make it read as follows:

"No person shall keep or make use of any slaughter house within the limits of the city; provided, however, the mayor may grant permission to slaughter calves to such persons, firm or corporation as he shall be satisfied have such buildings, equipments, appliances and accommodations for the conduct of such business as will not create a nuisance and will insure sanitary conditions in, upon and about the building and premises where said business is conducted." The matter was referred to the general laws committee.

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Mr. Leadbeater said the corporation attorney had held the matter up. W. the day had continued he did not know.

Mr. Snowden stated that the West street sewer, between King and Cameron, was a certain change in its tracks at the extreme southern end of Royal street, and that a sewer in that point had been constructed immediately, in order to avoid complications when the work is begun. He said that he voted for no more sewer appropriation until the needed work had been done.

Mr. Leadbeater, of the committee on streets, stated that some doubt existed as to the city's right to that work would be started by the corporation attorney and engineer cleared this matter up.

The committee on streets requested of Mr. Birrell was directed to inquire into the cost of final improvements on Alfred street, Queen and Princess streets.

Mr. Birrell asked the committee on streets for a sewer on Columbus street from Oronoco and one on P street from W street to all streets.

The board then adjourned.

the law as amended.

The chair stated that the city engineer had a right to the floor.

The engineer then read and explained the amendments. They were mostly technical and were all agreed to; and the ordinance as amended was passed, yeas 13, nays 0.

Council then adjourned